FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

XX. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1837. [NO. 1037.

D PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
ward J. Hae,
num, if paid in advance;
ring the year of subscrip-
at the end of the year.

ENTS inserted for sixty cents
rst, and thirty cents for each
ion. Advertisers are requested
of insertions desired, or they
ill forbid, and charged accord

itor must be post paid.

NEW SALE STORE. ACKAGES.

IN addition to my former Stock and business, I am now receiving 350 Packages of Goods, all of which is entirely new, and has been recently selected by myself ...kage Sales in New York, with ...ste and economy, and which I ...ell on as good terms as any ...offered in this market at *wholesh* or on time for *approved notes.* ...will be made for cash payments.) ...*complete,* consisting of English, ...American Spring and Summer

Y GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery,
Dye Stuffs, Drugs,
...dicines, &c. &c.

...stomers and traders generally, to my stock; I can offer them such ...ill ensure patronage.
...punctually attended to by
C. J. ORRELL,
...w Brick Buildings, Hay street.
...C., April 12, 1837. 36tf.

...ve my renewed attention to the ...warding Goods, receiving Cotton ...ce for storage, sale or shipment, ...ay direct; or any other business ...e. C. J. O.

...R AND SUMMER OODS.

...ber has just opened a large and ...sortment of SPRING & SUMMER

...y Goods,

..., Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, ...are, Cutlery, &c. &c.
...e sold low for Cash or on time, to ...tomers. He invites his former cus...he public to call and examine for
P. P. JOHNSON.
April 10, 1837.

...RTAINMENT.

...SUBSCRIBER,

...satisfactorily engaged for more ...in attending to a PRIVATE

...DING HOUSE,

...ed to say to the public, that her ...TABLES are well furnished for ...and accommodation of those who ...to call.
E. SMITH.

...prepared to entertain Stage Pas... any think proper to call. Their ...e removed to and from the Stage ...arge.
...ence is on the corner of Gillespie ...rmerly occupied by Mrs. Barge, ...e Market and near the State Bank.
...ril 8, 1837. 36.f
...n Courier and Cheraw Gazette ...ove once a week three times and ...nts to this office for payment.

...ARDING.

...er having taken the large and ... HOUSE on Gillespie Street, ...by Mrs. Cook, will accommodate ...n with Board; also entertain Gen... with their Horses
JAMES MAHONEY.
... 36-4w

Notice.

...debted to me are requested to set... with Edmund Blake, by the first ... they may expect their notes or ...placed in the hands of an officer. ...no longer indulgence can be given.
GEO. C. McNEILL.
...37. 36 tf

Notice.

...er having been duly appointed ... James Bizzell, by an order of ...ourt of Law, for Duplin county, at ..., 1837, hereby gives notice to all ... may concern, that he will not hold ... pay, and will not pay any claims ...ell, on any contracts whatsoever ...unless such claims be founded on ... by permission and direction of ... personally made or given. And ...g claims against said Bizzell are ... to produce them to the sub...thenticated for settlement.
GILES T. LOFTIN.
... 36-3w.

...REWARD.

...From the Subscriber, on the 20th ...ch, a negro fellow by the name of ...20 years old, and about five feet ... yellow complexion, when spoken ... probably lurking about James ...den county. The above reward ... dollars will be paid to any one ...r said negro to me, or confine him in ...et him again.
WILLIAM TOWNSEND.
...N. C., April 6, 1837. 36 6w

...O REWARD.

..., on the 17th March last, a negro ...d BOB, who belongs to Mr. Robe... County, and was hired to me for ... is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 ...igh, stout built, and of a dark mu...ion. He was raised in Bladen, and ...ayetteville. I will give the above ... apprehension and confinement in ...tion is given to me so that I get him
ROBERT MATHERS.
..., *N. C., April* 7, 1837. 36 3w

St. Mary's Hall,

Green Bank, Burlington, New Jersey;

FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

Under the immediate supervision of the Bishop of the Diocese.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, under the charge of the Rev Asa Eaton, D. D.,* as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. Susan Eaton, as Matron, and Miss Ellen Rotton,† as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent. will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church.* Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen. Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution, a Library, selected especially for the use of Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12 50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above,—for instruction in the French language, $7 50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,)—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, $8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character.* It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D, Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey"

Burlington, March 1, 1837.

**From the Rev Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.*

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. Eaton, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned; for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian parents seek a Christian education.

†*From the Rev Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.*

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss Rotton and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

April 13, 1837. 36-3w.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

NOTICE.

I APPOINT Arch'd. A. T. Smith, my lawful agent to transact all my business during my absence from Town.

DUNCAN SMITH.

April 11, 1837. 36 4w.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 10th inst. a negro man who says his name is SAM, and that he belongs to James Armstrong, of Richmond County, N. C. He is about 28 years of age, about 6 feet high, stout built. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville. April 12, 18:7 36-tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid supply of

SPRING GOODS,

The principal part of which were purchased by the Package,—among which are

850 pieces Calicoes, 275 pieces Ginghams,
175 pieces French Muslins, elegant Muslin Capes,
120 pieces Irish Linen, Table Covers from 6-4 to 12 4,
8 4 Linen Diaper, Long Lawns, Bird's eye Diaper,
250 pieces blue and grey Drills, Rouen Cassimere,
Crape Camlet and Princetta,
185 pieces Linen Drilling, very cheap,
Belt, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons,
Superfine blue, black, green, olive & claret Cloth,
Do. Cassimeres, striped, checked, and plain,
25 pieces 6-4 French Bombazine, some extra sup.
3 4, 7-8, 4 4 and 6 4 brown & bleached Damasks,
Plaids and Apron Checks,
Thread Edging and Lace, Bobbinet do,
With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, in all about

315 PACKAGES.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase by Wholesale or Retail, will please call and examine the Goods.

April 3, 1837. 35tf

G. W. McDONALD,

Saddle, Trunk & Harness Maker,

Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

A FEW DOORS EAST OF CAPE FEAR BANK.

HE has in his employment the best of Workmen, and still continues to manufacture the above articles, and also almost every other article connected with his line of buness, and by his well known assiduity and unremitted attention to his business, he hopes to continue to merit at least a share of patronage.

He keeps on hand a general assortment of

Saddlery Hardware,

Of the best quality, selected in part by himself while in New York, and continues to receive Fresh Supplies almost every month in addition to his Stock, and will furnish Saddlers at a distance with the best of materials. He keeps also a supply of Saddlers' Tools for sale. He has just finished PLATED and BRASS PLATED STANHOPE, BAROUCHE, or GIG or SULKEY HARNESS, (a new article) never before manufactured in this market—☞*Call and see them* ☜ American and English Bridle Fillings, Halters, False Collars for chafed Horses, Padded Hams for Carts, Double Saddle Bags covered with Bear skin, Plain ditto and Wallets, Medical ditto, Travelling Bags with clasps and divisions, and without, Bellows-top Leather Trunks of his own make, Hair ditto, by single or nest,—also, Bear Skins and Buffalo Robes, a good article for travelling.

April 3, 1837. 35tf

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.

September 19, 1836. 7tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

FISH.

20 Half bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL, just received and for sale by

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

January 12, 1837. 23tf.

Molasses.

RECEIVED and for sale by the Subscribers, 75 Hhds. MOLASSES, new crop.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 1, 1837. 30tf

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE HOUSE and LOT in Fayetteville, known as the residence of the late Mr. Dubrutz, and near the Cotton Factory of Mr C. P. Mallett, is offered for sale. The proprietor being about to remove to the South, will sell the above property cheap. The Lot contains two acres, with a good House, Out Houses and Garden. If not sold at private sale before the 15th of April, it will then be offered at Auction.—Apply to

TH. SANDFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

March 27, 1837: 34tf.

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, eight and a half tons of the Nova Scotia PLASTER, the best quality for manure. Those that want rich land will do well to apply for this Plaster, as now is the time to use it advantageously. Call on J. E. Patterson, two doors south of the Market.

Fayetteville, March 27, 1837. 34tf.

Wagons Wanted.

THE Subscribers have three large lots of Machinery for Greensborough, Ashborough and Salem. Loading can be had by applying at the Forwarding Store.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 27, 1837. 34-4t.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.
Expeditiously executed at this Office.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to leave the State, requests all those who are indebted to him to come forward and make payment. Those having claims against him will present them for settlement. JAS. H. DICKSON.

March 27. 34tf.

For Sale.

A BAROUCHE and pair of HORSES.

J. H. DICKSON.

WHOLESALE STORE.

300 PACKAGES

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscribers, in addition to their former Stock, making the most complete assortment ever offered in this Market, consisting of

English, French, India and American GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, &c. &c.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

15 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR,
4 do prime St. Croix do,
10 barrels Loaf and Lump do,
100 bags prime Rio Coffee,
20 hhds. Crockery, (ass'rtd for the country,)
100 cases Men's fashionable Hats,
20 do Drab and Black Negro do,
40 do Ladies' Bonnets, newest style,
30 do Mens' & Womens' Shoes & Brogans,
25 do Cotton and Wool Cards,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
20 do 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
20 dozen Collins & King's Axes,
20 do Coffee Mills,
100 casks Nails, assorted,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes,
500 pair bright and blue Trace Chains,
20 dozen Scythes and Straw Cutters,
20 do Shovels and Spades,

Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Smiths' Anvils and Vises, Madder, Camphor, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Starch, Brimstone, Salts, Saleratus, Gun Powder, Hyson and Young Hyson Tea, Essences, Patent Medicines, &c. and other articles too numerous to mention,—at WHOLESALE for *CASH,* good Paper, or Country Produce.

Call and examine.

NOTT & STARR, *Hay Street.*

Fayetteville, March 29, 1837. 34tf

THE Subscriber having opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT in Kenansville, intends using his best endeavors to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their patronage. His House (the same formerly occupied by Mr. Cooper,) is commodious and well furnished. His Stables are also well furnished. Due attention shall be paid to Horses, but if by accident an escape should occur, he is not responsible.

B. CARROLL.

Kenansville, March 22. 34 6w

LOST,

BETWEEN Hay Mount and the Court House, a BREAST-PIN, (Gold Stone) with two Doves on the face. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or the store of Mr. Warren Prior.

January 10, 1837. 27tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1837. 7tf

Convention Debates.

THE DEBATES in the Convention for the amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina, for sale, and also for delivery to subscribers in this place and in Bladen and Columbus counties.

E. J. HALE.

February, 1837.

J. A. Pleasants, M. D.

DENTIST,

WILL be in Fayetteville shortly; he has just returned from Europe, and has a fine collection of beautiful TEETH.

February 9, 1837. 27tf

Negroes Wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf

Advertising—Its benefits.—The author of the work entitled the "Great Metropolis," says, that every one who has paid the least attention to the philosophy of newspapers, must have remarked that as advertisements are the last things to come to a paper, so they are the last to leave it. There cannot be a stronger general proof of the advantages of advertising. If a tradesman pays 20 dollars for a sign over his door, which can be read by those only who pass it, what must a more descriptive sign be worth, in the shape of an advertisement, which is carried into many hundreds of families in town and country, and read, beyond all doubt, by thousands of people? Advertisements, in truth, are *moveable signs,* which meet the eye of customers in all places and situations; and that man of business, who is deterred by the comparatively trifling charge of the printer, from availing himself of the advantage advertising affords, cannot boast very largely of the minuteness or care with which he has traced causes and effects.

A letter to the Editors from the mountain region of Virginia, dated the 28th ultimo, says—Our wheat crop is miserable, and beyond recovery. In some instances, the wheat land has been broken up, and prepared for oats or corn. But the farmers are having a fine season for sowing oats and planting corn, which I trust will continue and compensate somewhat for the almost entire failure of the wheat crop."—*Nat. Intell.*

The Better Currency.—There can be no doubt that the promise of General Jackson, to give the nation "*a better currency,*" has been fulfilled.—Money was worth but *six per cent.* a year. It is now worth *thirty-six per cent.* and can scarcely be had for that. Is it not therefore "*a better currency?*"—*N. Y. Commercial.*

A pleasant, cheerful wife is as a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife in the hour of trouble, is like one of those fiends who are appointed to torture lost spirits.

POETRY.

THE WATCH GUARD.

She wove a chain of silken thread,
For him she'd loved so well and long,
And when 'twas finished, smiling said,
"'Tis like love's fetters, soft, yet strong."

But months flew o'er—the chain was broken,
She gazed upon its links, and sighed,
Alas! 'twas then a bitter token
Of all her early love and pride!

For he had played the false one's part!
Around whose breast she'd bound that string,
And now, 'twas like her own young heart,
A slighted and a broken thing!

Excessive wealth is neither glory nor happiness. The cold and sordid wretch who thinks only of himself, who draws his head within its shell, and never puts it out but for the purpose of lucre or ostentation; who looks upon his fellow creatures not only without sympathy, but with arrogance and insolence, as if they were made to be his vassals, and he was made to be their lord; as if they were for no other purpose than to pamper his avarice, or to contribute to his aggrandizement. Such a man may be rich, but trust me, that he can never be happy, nor virtuous, nor great.

The Death Waltz.—A French paper relates a singular and startling incident. At a ball lately given at Port Louis, near Lorient, while a young lady was waltzing, she felt the hand by which she was supported become stone cold, and on looking into the face of her partner, found his features deadly pale and horribly contracted She fainted at the sight, and fell to the ground, while the cavalier dropped by her side. The lady was taken up and recovered, but the life of the gentleman was extinct. She maintains that he was dead several seconds before she knew it, and that she made one turn round the room with him after he was a corpse. He was a married man with several children, and his wife was at the ball.

Trial of Rathbun.—This case was committed to the jury on Monday evening, the 3d inst., and on the next morning, at nine o'clock, they came into court and said they could not agree. At the request of the judge they again retired, but soon after returned with the same report, and were discharged. Of course there must be a new trial.

It is reported that when the jury first came in, 7 were for acquittal and 5 for conviction; and that on their second coming in, the numbers were, 9 for acquittal and 3 for conviction

New York Commercial.

One would suppose, says Mr. Poulson, if he were ignorant of the character and objects of the Van Buren party and their tools throughout the country, that there is nothing on the face of the earth they abhor so much as they do banks. Since the reign of this party, under which we include the period of Jacksonism, the number of banks in the country has increased from 330 to 813, and the amount of capital from 145 millions to 378. Now as they have had the control of almost all the States, it would seem necessarily to follow that they are perfectly sincere and honest in the clamor they make about banks. They have gone well on towards trebling the number of banks, and somewhat in the same proportion in the increase of bank capital. How much more safe the country must be with 812 banks, than it was with one national bank!

New Advertisement.

JONES' PATENT COTTON GIN.

THIS GIN can be made double or single. If made double, they reduce labor, and gin just double the quantity of cotton over the Single Cylinder Gin, no other kind having been in use previous to this patent; and whether single or double, they are found to improve the quality of the cotton, by more perfectly cleaning it. They can be made to contain from 20 to 160 saws in a stand, and whether small or large, one hand will be sufficient to attend them. The Gins have mechanical feeders and hoppers attached to them, which free the cotton from leaves, trash, dirt, &c. before it can reach the saws, and by the thorough hackling operation it receives from the feeders, which make two revolutions to one of the saws, it is almost in a half ginned state, before it descends to the saws. By a very simple arrangement of a screw to each set of grates, on which the hoppers rest, and through which the teeth of the feeders pass, they can be made to feed slow or fast to suit the condition of the cotton at the time. When made double, the saws are made upon two sets of cylinders and turn upon each other in opposite directions, and are cleansed by two sets of brushes that have four revolutions to one of the saws. The two cylinders can be detached so as to enable the planter to run one or both at pleasure, although embraced with feeders, &c. in one stand. The whole is put in operation with a drum and band, as in the ordinary Gin, and may be propelled by horse, steam, or water power. It may also be propelled by iron running gear. The force required to work it, is about the same as that necessary to move an equal number of saws in the common Gin. This Gin has been put in operation in New Orleans for two or three weeks, and its success tested in the presence of a large number of planters, merchants, and others, and received their general approbation.

Several gentlemen have been so kind as to give the Patentee their written opinion respecting the merits of the Gin. A number of others could be added, but the following are deemed sufficient:

From his Excellency Gov. White, of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Feb 27, 1837.

Dr. A. Jones: Sir—In reply to your inquiry, what I think of your improved Cotton Gin, I have to say, that I saw it work on Saturday the 25th instant, and was very much pleased with its performance. The mere fact of its self feeding, seems to me to be a very valuable improvement; and besides, the quality of the cotton, as it comes out of the process, appeared to be better and cleaner than from the common Gins in use, and that it saves considerably in labor.

Respectfully, &c. E. D. WHITE.

From Mr. J. Compton, a wealthy planter, resident in the Parish of Rapide, Louisiana.

Dr. Jones:—Dear Sir—I have examined your Patent Cotton Gin, with feeders, &c., and have seen it in operation, and approve of it so highly, that I have taken the liberty of ordering one for my plantation in time for the next crop.

Yours respectfully, J. COMPTON.

New Orleans, Feb. 23, 1837.

From Mr. A. Longer, an experienced and eminent Cotton Broker, of New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 23, 1837.

Dr. Jones: Dear Sir—In answer to your note of this morning, I will state, that I have carefully examined your new Patent Cotton Gin, and have found it far superior to those generally used in this State; it cleans the cotton much better, and gives it a much better appearance. I hope, for the good of the country, it may become duly appreciated Yours sincerely, A. LONGER

From Messrs. Forestall, High & Co., Commission Merchants.

Dr. Jones: Dear Sir—We have examined the sample of cotton left with us, cleansed by your Patent Cotton Gin, and also the cotton in its uncleansed state, and pronounce the same greatly superior to the average samples which have come under our observation this or preceding seasons.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,

FORESTALL, HIGH & CO.

New Orleans, March 1, 1837.

From Col. Harris Smith Evans, a planter of Wilcox county; signed also by Dr. David J. Means, a planter of Green county, and Mr. Wm. C. Clifton, a planter of Dallas county, all of Alabama.

Dr. Jones. Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry concerning your new Patent Cotton Gin, we deem it no less a pleasure than a duty to say to you, emphatically, that we consider it a most decided and valuable improvement. We have examined it carefully and seen it in successful operation, and we feel no hesitancy in recommending it to the attention of planters generally.

Most respectfully yours, &c.

HARRIS SMITH EVANS,
DAVID J. MEANS,
WILLIAM C. CLIFTON.

New Orleans, March 7, 1837.

P. S. As a further testimony of my confidence in the success of your Gin, you will please order two double Gins of 80 saws in a stand each, for my plantation, and oblige yours truly,

H. S. EVANS.

As a further proof of my confidence in your Gin, you will please order me a double Gin, of the same size, for my plantation, and oblige yours respectfully, DAVID J. MEANS.

Mr. Clifton, also, stated that if he had not just before bought two new Common Gins, that he would likewise have ordered one or two of the Patent Gins for his plantation.

From Mr. H F. McKenna, of the house of Brander, McKenna & Wright, of New Orleans.

Dr. A. Jones: Dear Sir—In reply to your note, accompanied by a specimen of the cotton ginned by your Patent Gin, I beg leave to observe, that it exhibits a decided improvement on the usual process of ginning,—delivering the staple uninjured and free from nap or trash, clean and of good color; thereby giving the article an additional value. These favorable impressions of the advantages of your Patent Gin, have been confirmed by subsequently witnessing it in operation.—The utility of the double cylinders and saving of labor, will be readily perceived and properly appreciated by the intelligent planter.

Feeling a deep interest in the success of all improvements tending to benefit the important staples of our country, I trust that yours will meet with the encouragement it so justly merits.

Very respectfully your ob't servant,

H F. McKENNA.

New Orleans, March 6, 1837.

From Mr. G. Senior, a mechanist of New Orleans.

Dr. A. Jones: Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiry of my opinion of your Patent Cotton Gin, I beg leave to state, that I was fifteen years engaged in the cotton factories of Manchester, England, and during four years of that time, I was foreman in the house of Messrs. Lewis, William & Co. and near five years spinner in the house of Messrs. Sanford & Greene. I have seen your Cotton Gin in operation, and have examined the cotton ginned by it, and pronounce it better cleansed, and the staple less injured, than any cotton that ever came under my observation. It is completely ready for the breaker without the aid of the blower, and would, therefore, save the first process in manufacturing the article. I consider cotton cleansed by your Gin, would command from one to two cents on the pound more than the average crops brought into the Manchester market, and cleansed by common Gins. Yours, very respectfully,

GEORGE SENIOR.

New Orleans, March 9, 1837.

Dr. Jones:—Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiry respecting my opinion of your Patent Cotton Gin, I have to state, that I have been engaged in putting up the Carver Gins for planters on Red River, and that I have seen your Gin in operation, and have examined the quality of the cotton produced by it; I consider it equal if not superior to the Carver Gins; in addition to which, I think your feeders a decided improvement, and by the aid of which, the quality of the cotton cleansed appears much improved, over that produced by the common Gins.

Yours &c. SYLVESTER BENNETT.

New Orleans, March 10, 1837

In addition to the above, the Patentee will refer planters to the following gentlemen, who have either seen the Gin in operation, or have examined samples cleaned by it—Messrs N. & J. Dick; Thomas Barrett & Co; Hagan, Niven & Co; Lambeth & Thompson; Martin, Pleasants & Co; Hermann, Briggs & Co; Wm. L. Flower; Bullitt, Shipp & Co.

Orders received for JONES' PATENT COTTON GIN, by the Patentee, No. 53 Magazine Street New Orleans. To be manufactured in New York by Robert Hoe & Co.

SCALE OF PRICES.

DOUBLE GINS.

For a Double Gin of 80 saws or more on each cylinder, making 160 saws in the stand, with feeders, bands, &c. at $6 per saw, or	$960
For a Double Gin of 60 saws on a cylinder, or 120 saws in the stand, feeders, &c. at $6 per saw, or	720
For do. of 40 saws on do. or 80 saws in a stand, at $6 25 per saw, or	500
For do of 20 saws on do. or 40 saws in a stand at $6 50 per saw, or	260

SINGLE GIN.

For a Single Gin of 80 saws or more, with one set of feeders, bands, &c. at $6 per saw,	480
For do. of 60 saws, with feeders, &c. at $6,50 per saw,	390
For do. 40 saws, with feeders, &c. at $6 75 per saw,	300
For do. of 20 saws, with feeders, &c. at $7 50 per saw,	150

Extra teeth where desired for feeders, supplied at 40 cents each; the number of teeth being about equal to the number of saws One set of feeders, it is considered however, will wear out two or three sets of saws. Extra saws supplied at 80 cents each.

The Gins ordered will be delivered to the agents of planters in any of the sea port towns of the cotton planting States, at the above prices, the agents paying the freight on the same from New York, and becoming responsible for the amount of the Gin.

It is desirable, when planters give orders for Gins, they should accompany them with their views in regard to the arrangement of saws, breasts, brushes, &c. It is found they differ in opinion. Some desire saws of larger diameter than others. The most common size is 9 or 10 inches; but some wish them 12 inches. Some wish 5 or 6 rows of brushes on an axle, while others do not want more than 4 at most. Some wish saws with 8 or 9 teeth to the inch, while others want 10 or 11. With so much discrepancy, we prefer they should, at the time of giving orders, furnish a statement of their wishes, and the manufacturer can fulfil them in every particular. Where it is left to our discretion, we shall make them on the most modern and approved plan. An order can be executed, from the time it is received, in the space of eight or nine weeks, and the Gin in that time placed in the hands of the factor. To be in time for the next crop, all orders ought to be in the hands of the manufacturers by the first or middle of May; except for plantations where they are late in commencing to pick or gin cotton.

N B. The Patent Right, for any one of the cotton growing States, will be sold on reasonable terms

April 4. 37-3w.

FOREIGN.

From the Philadelphia Commercial Herald, April 10.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Ocmulgee, of New York, from Liverpool, which arrived here yesterday, Mr. Coffee, of the Exchange, received the Liverpool Albion of the 13th, being 2 days later than received by the Sheffield; from which we were permitted to make brief extracts. The money market seemed to be somewhat easier, and confidence in a great measure restored. The paper contains no news of general interest, and not a word about the cotton market. Ministers had been taken by surprise and defeated in the House of Commons. The house was quite thin when the vote was taken, as appears by the yeas and nays.

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, March 11.

The measures adopted by the directors of the Bank of England to relieve the pressure of the money market, so severely felt for some months past, and with the view also of producing a return of the precious metals to this country, are at length producing their desired effects.—The accommodation, such as the advancing of money by the bank directors upon the deposit of approved bills of exchange, has relieved the private bankers and the great discount brokers of a very considerable portion of this description of property, which they hold in their possession; and they in their turn have been enabled to extend accommodation to their customers.—The effects produced upon trade and commerce have not yet been very prominent; but within the present week, more extensive purchases have been made of manufactured and raw produce, than perhaps in any preceding three months.

Sunday Times.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.

Another week of anxiety, gloom and doubt, with regard to the money market, has passed over without any distinguishing feature calculated to increase distrust and alarm; and although it does not appear that any very decisive amendment can be established, still there are some symptoms of an improved feeling, which cannot fail to have an effect upon the public mind, and may, in some degree, help to restore confidence, which has been so much shaken.

Ministers were surprised and defeated on Tuesday night, in the House of Commons, by the Radicals. Mr. Thomas Duncombe having moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal a clause in the Reform Act, which makes the payment of all rates and taxes indispensably necessary before a householder can be qualified as a voter in any city or borough. Mr. Spring Rice opposed the motion. The vote was 49 to 38, but there is not the slightest chance of the bill passing.—*Albion.*

THE BETTER CURRENCY.

Rag Money.—A sailor applied at the Savings Bank for Seamen yesterday to make a deposite. While transacting his business, he mentioned an incident which happily illustrates the great advantages which have accrued to the poor by the destruction of the United States Bank, and the circulation of the better currency which General Jackson and Colonel Benton have given to the country. He stated that he was a seaman of the United States ship Potomac—and that he had been recently discharged and paid off at Norfolk, Va. He was paid in the *notes of the deposite bank*, as he would formerly have been paid in notes of the United States Bank. On his remonstrating against this mode of payment, and observing that he wished to take this money to Boston, he was told that the bills of the deposite bank would be as good as gold—and that he could convert them there into paper, which he could use without charge or loss.

On this assurance, he accepted the money. He brought it to Boston. He found that it was not worth here one hundred cents on the dollar, as the bills of the U. S. Bank used to be. Unable to get rid of it, he applied to a broker to exchange it—and he finally exchanged it for Boston bills at a loss of *seven and one half per cent.* This is the currency that was to be more *uniform* than that of the U. S. Bank!—Here was a precious sample of the better currency!

Another instance has recently come to our knowledge. A seaman discharged at N. Orleans was paid in the bills of one of the deposite banks. He had sense enough not to carry them out of the city. He exchanged them for bills of the dead and buried Bank of the United States, for which he paid one per cent. premium. Bringing them to this city, he was compelled to dispose of them at *one per cent. discount*, sustaining a loss in the whole transaction of only 2 per cent. If he had taken the bills of the deposite bank, he would have found himself in no better situation than his brother sailor from Norfolk, who was glad to be shaved by a broker to the tune of *seven and a half per cent.*—*Boston Atlas.*

From the Maysville Eagle.

The Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, we learn, will pay a visit to the West during the approaching month of May. He is expected to be in Maysville about the first of that month. No public man would receive in this community a more cordial and hearty welcome.

An interesting trial took place on Tuesday, the 4th instant, in our Circuit Court, in a case in which the celebrated Mrs. Ann Royal was a party concerned. Mr. Barney Parsons was indicted by the Grand Jury for taking summary satisfaction on the fair lady, for sundry caustic applications of the pen editorial, in the Paul Pry, a paper conducted lately by Mrs. R. Mr. Barney not having the fear of the Press before his eyes, and being somewhat intoxicated, did, with most ungallant style, approach the sacred person of the Editress, and did, not having the fear of the costs of suit and various other legal liabilities before his conscience, but only seeing his Royal Critic before his twinkling orbs, raise an article of bluish hue and pliant body, denominated a cowskin, for the purpose bought, over the head of the fair Ann, and apply in the most scientific manner, the aforesaid weapon to her shoulders.

The learned counsel for the plaintiff remarked, with philosophical precision, that Mr. Barney Parsons should, for the future, bear in mind that excellent old English ballad, sung by old people to children:—

"Barney leave the girls alone."

This interesting and important trial was not conducted amidst the tears of the audience, and Mrs. Royal sat apart, perfectly unconcerned, and, like her mother Eve, ate apples, while Barney Parsons, who in vain endeavored to make an eloquent speech, had to undergo, like Adam of old, the punishment of the law of the land.—Barney was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars; but we learn that he will be recommended to mercy.

Georgetown (D. C.) Metro.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Legislature of MASSACHUSETTS has lately passed, with extraordinary unanimity in both branches, a series of Resolutions affirming certain propositions on the subject of the right of petition to Congress in regard to slavery, and the abolition of it; and affirming, among other things, that "Congress, having exclusive legislation in the District of Columbia, *possess the right to abolish slavery and the slave-trade* [meaning the sale or purchase of slaves] *therein;* and that the exercise of such right is demanded by the enlightened sentiment of the civilized world, by the principles of the Revolution, and by humanity."

With the opinions of the Legislators of Massachusetts on the right of petition to Congress, we have no intention to quarrel. We are of opinion, to be sure, that the right of petition to Congress should be considered to have some relation to the powers of Congress; and that, when a petition is known to ask Congress to do what Congress has unquestionably no right to do, to refuse to receive it does no "violence to the inherent, absolute, and inalienable rights of man," any thing to the contrary in the Massachusetts Resolves notwithstanding. But this is only a difference of opinion between us and our friends in Massachusetts; and, as we are not likely to convince one another by argument, let it stand as one of those questions upon which we must agree to differ.

But, when the Legislature of Massachusetts, or of any other State, affirms that Congress possesses power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, it affirms the existence of despotic power in Congress over the rights and property of the inhabitants of this District. Against such an assumption, we, as inhabitants thereof, enter our solemn protest. Congress has no such power, independent of the will of the People of the District, over the District of Columbia. As long as this pretension was confined to memorials to Congress from females, who cannot be supposed to understand much of Constitutional construction, or even to Ministers of the Gospel, whose holy studies and engagements abstract them from more worldly pursuits, and in a great degree interdict to them the study of human law—these dreams of sublimated philanthropy were comparatively harmless. But, when learned gownsmen, doctors and professors of law, and bandied parties in a State Legislature, forgetting their own quarrels, and neglecting their proper duties, unite in an attempt to impose arbitrary government upon us, they must allow the People of the District of Columbia, with the greatest respect and deference, but with the clearest conviction of right, and some feeling of wrong, too, to tell them, that, in regard to a large class of our rights, neither they nor their Senators and Representatives in Congress, are sovereign over us. When the States of Virginia and Maryland ceded their jurisdiction over the two lobes of this Territory to the United States, and it thus became the District of Columbia, they neither emancipated the Slaves nor enslaved the Free. They parted with their jurisdiction as they held it. All the relations of man to woman, and of parent to child; all the rights and all the distinctions of property, were transferred as they stood; and, unless by the consent of the People of the District, they cannot be changed without the establishment of an odious despotism over them. Nor could such legislation, even if sustained by the Judiciary, ever be carried into effect without the aid of a physical force sufficient to fasten the chains upon us. Congress has no more an absolute right to abolish slavery within the District of Columbia than it has to declare that all property shall be in common, or that the relation of master and slave shall be reversed, and the slave shall be the master, and the master the slave.

With regard to the expediency of the measure proposed, whatever may be our individual thoughts, we do not feel called upon to express them. For the People of the District we have no authority to speak on that particular point; for there has been no attempt to collect their suffrages upon it in the only mode known to our Republican Institutions. But, in pronouncing it to be the anxious desire of a large majority of them that the friends of civilization, of the principles of the Revolution, of humanity, would cease to distract Congress by their interference in this matter, it is not probable that we can be in any degree in error.

Mail Lost.—On board of the steamboat Fancy that was burned with all her contents a few days since, says the Natchez Courier of the 5th inst., we understand was the U. States Mail.

Besides the valuable cargo that was destroyed, there was also on board $18,000 in paper money, which shared in the general destruction.

BALTIMORE, April 11.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams arrived in this city yesterday, and took lodgings at Barnum's. It is understood that Mr. Adams visits this city as a witness in the case of Reuben M. Whitney against the former proprietors of this paper for an alleged libel. The trial is expected to come on in a few days in the U. S. Circuit Court, now sitting in this city.—*Chronicle.*

Rents coming down.—A gentleman from New York stated to us yesterday a circumstance which came within his own knowledge, namely, that a house in Frankfort street, New York, had been rented within a few days for $500, for which $800 was refused by the owner six weeks ago!—Things will come down to living prices by and by, if they go on in this way.

Phil. Com. Herald.

We would suggest to the Planters of our State the propriety, and indeed the necessity, of planting smaller crops of Cotton than heretofore. The price of the article is now down, and no prospect of its rising again shortly. The crop of 1835–6, considerably exceeded the consumption, and the crop of 1836–7, is estimated to exceed that of the previous year 150,000 bales.—Another excessive crop will prostrate the price of it to nothing—it would hardly be worth the storage. Provisions of every description are high and scarce, and it is necessary to the actual subsistence of the country, that the planters should turn their attention more to the raising of grain and stock, than they have for two or three years past. Half the quantity of Cotton that has been planted in the United States for two or three years, would yield just as much money, and leave the people an opportunity to raise provisions enough to live upon in the most profuse plenty. We press these hints with earnestness upon the attention of our planting readers, at the same time expressing it as our solemn conviction, that if the crop next fall promises to be a large one, new cotton will come in at eight cents. We may be mistaken, but the signs of the times, we think, are so plain that "he who runs may read."—*Augusta Sentinel.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Our readers may remember that we considered the paper purporting to be the Farewell Address of the late President of the United States as hardly being a legitimate subject for criticism, but rather entitled as the closing scene of the General's political life, to forbearance, &c. This opinion we have not changed, so far as the General's responsibility for the Address is concerned. Considered, however, as the production of other minds, which he has only *signed*, it presents itself in a different point of view. In this light the matter is placed in an article in the last number of the New York Evening Star, under the signature of H. M. B. (H. M. Brackenridge, a gentleman with whose character and talent our readers are well acquainted.) After unmercifully ridiculing the thought of the late President's imitating or likening himself to Washington, in this matter of the Farewell Address, Mr. B. lets us into the following piece of secret history, for a continuation of which no one probably is possessed of more ample materials than he:

"The Farewell Address is in all probability the production of some such father of his country as Amos Kendall, with just a sufficient spice of Jacksonism to give it *vraisemblance. I know something about these farewell addresses*, having written two of them for him. The first of those was on the occasion of his taking leave of his command in the army. The only part of it which was his, was an uncouth memorandum, containing some illiberal and ungentlemanly reflections on a brother officer, who stood high in the esteem of his country, (Gen. Brown,) but who, in a recent military order, had been so unfortunate as to speak with disapprobation of the practice of whipping in the army; and this was all he contributed to the address. The paternal advice to the young officers, and the fine military and patriotic feeling which breathed through the rest of it, were altogether *dramatic.*—The other State paper was on his leaving Florida, where he had displayed his *excessive energy* for some months as military and civil governor. 'You know,' said he, 'what will suit.' Accordingly, I wrote an address, without a single suggestion from him, and which was signed without a single alteration. The address alluded to was often quoted to prove the fitness of General Jackson for civil government, to show his exalted love of liberty, and the absence of dangerous ambition in his nature.—It was highly eulogized as his production. I own I had some design, by contrast, in portraying out what a government *ought to be*, to express my opinion of what *he was.*"

"The incapacity of Gen. Jackson has become so proverbial, that it would be mere affectation of delicacy to be silent. Mr. Duane has declared 'that he has no distinct ideas on any subject;' and Mr. Berrien very significantly says, 'that which I sign I write;' meaning that Jackson signs that which he does not write. At the commencement of his Administration a pleasant anecdote was related to me by one of the clerks in the Department of State. General Jackson, having received a complimentary letter from Bustamente, President of Mexico, sent it to the office with the following laconic endorsement: 'Mr. Van Buren will reply to the letter of Gen. Bustamente *with the frankness of a soldier.*' The Secretary laughed heartily at this conceit, as he was neither a soldier, nor remarkable for frankness."

So much for Secret History.

EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE.

An instance of grossly improper interference with the rights of Congress, by Gen. Jackson, has been disclosed by Judge White, in his testimony, under oath, before the late Investigating Committee. It is as follows:—

"During the session of 1832 or 1833, it will be remembered, the United States seemed to be on the eve of a civil war with South Carolina, on account of the tariff; and that bill was sent to the House of Representatives from the Treasury Department, proposing a modification and reduction of it; that the provisions of that bill were so changed in the House, that it became very unacceptable to a large majority, and no prospect of finally passing; that in this state of things, after what was called the force bill had been considerably discussed in the Senate, Mr. Clay introduced what is commonly called the compromise bill, and, upon its second reading, it had been referred to a select committee, composed of seven members. This committee, it was my duty, as presiding officer, to appoint. Before the members of it were named, I received a note from the President, requesting me to go to his house, as he wished to see me. I returned answer, that while the Senate was in session it was out of my power to go, but that as soon as it adjourned, would call on him. I felt the high responsibility resting on me in appointing the committee; the fate of the bill, in a degree, depended on it; if the bill failed, we would probably be involved in a most painful conflict. I endeavored to make the best selection I could, by taking some tariff men, some anti-tariff, one nullifier, and Mr. Clay himself—hoping that if a majority of a committee, in which all interests and views were represented, could agree on any thing, it was likely it would pass. Taking these principles for my guide, I wrote down the names of seven members Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, being one; and immediately before we adjourned, handed the names to the Secretary, with directions to put them on the journal, and in the course of the evening waited on the President. Soon after we met, he mentioned he had wished to see me on the subject of appointing a committee on Mr. Clay's bill, to ask that Mr. Clayton might not be put on it; as he was hostile to the administration, and unfriendly to McLane, he feared he would use his endeavor to have preference given to Mr. Clay's bill over that of the Secretary of the Treasury, or words to that effect. I observed, in answer, that it would always give me great pleasure to conform to the wishes of my political friends, whenever I could do so with propriety; but that the Treasury bill had been so altered and mangled, and that, as I understood, in a good degree by the votes of his own party, that it had but few friends; that we seemed to be on the eve of a civil war, and that for the sake of averting such a calamity, I would further all in my power any measure, come from whom it might, which would give peace to the country, and that any bill, having that for its object, was esteemed by me as a measure *above party*, and any man who was the author of it was welcome to all the credit he could gain by it. But, at all events, it was too late to talk on the subject, as I had handed the names of the committee to the Secretary before we adjourned; and that as I had a very high opinion of Mr. Clayton's talents and liberal feelings, I had put him on the committee, without knowing he was personally unkind to the Secretary of the Treasury. He then asked me if I could not see the Secretary of the Senate that evening, and substitute some other name for Mr. Clayton, before the journal was made up. I told him I could not—in my judgment it would be wrong: and then the interview terminated."

New method of propagating Apple Trees.

A new plan for increasing plantations of apple trees has been carried into extensive practice by the horticulturists of Bohemia. Neither seeds nor grafting are required. The process is to take shoots from the choicest sorts, insert them in a potato, and plunge both into the ground, leaving but an inch or two of the shoot above the surface. The potato nourishes the shoot, while it pushes out roots, and the shoot gradually grows up and becomes a beautiful tree, bearing the best fruit, without requiring to be grafted.

Whatever may be the success of the undertaking, its novelty is at least an inducement to give a fair trial.

Farmer and Gardener.

The Indian Wars.

SAVANNAH, April 10.—*From Florida.*—The steamer Forester, Capt. Dillon, arrived yesterday afternoon from Black Creek. The dates from the Army are to the 5th, and from Fort Heileman, the 7th. From a passenger, and the Captain of the F. we learn that Abraham and family, who were at Fort Dade, state that Micanopy, Jumper, *Philip* and *Powell*, had started for Tampa Bay on the 3d inst.

Tigertail and his band have arrived at Fort Armstrong, and Cloud and Alligator are at Tampa Bay.

It is now conceded that the war is at an end, and that there will be no more fighting.

The Creek Indians.—The Columbus Sentinel of last Thursday, states, that after the victory obtained by Gen. Wellborn over the Indians on Pea River, he continued his pursuit of them, and that he again came up with them encamped in a swamp, in a short time afterwards. After reconnoitering their position, without discovering himself to the Indians, he lay in ambush in the adjoining woods, in a position to receive them, at a point where they would be obliged to emerge. On their approach, at a signal given, and when within gun shot distance, Wellborn and his men discovered themselves, and gave the enemy a volley, which brought twelve more to the ground, either killed or mortally wounded. The remainder betook themselves to flight, Wellborn in pursuit.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

An arrival last evening from Velasco furnishes intelligence to the 2d April. The country was tranquil and prosperous—the farmers were actively engaged, and every thing prognosticated that an abundant harvest would reward their labors.

Real estate had considerably increased in value in the town of Houston; lots of 50 feet front by 100 in depth, have been sold from $2,500 to 3,500.

Little or no apprehension appears to be entertained of another Mexican invasion,—indeed, we believe that a small "*frolic*" with the enemy would be gratifying to these modern Romans.

President Houston is highly spoken of, and if we are to believe report, he is the "greatest and best" that country can boast of.

Capt. Small, commander of the Fort at Velasco, had fallen in a rencontre with his Lieutenant, Sprowl—much excitement exists against him.

General Johnson, during the absence of General Houston, commands. The army was encamped on the La Bacca, and amounts to 2,500 men.

All volunteers arriving at the camp are obliged to serve during the war or two years; they are treated as regulars and are kept in strict discipline. They have plenty of provisions and are all in a perfect state of health.

In addition to the above, which we glean from the Bee, we find the following list of the Government Officers of Texas—

Samuel Houston, President.
Mirabeau B. Lamar, Vice President.
J. Pinckney Henderson, Secretary of State.
William J. Fisher, " War.
Henry Smith, " Navy.
Grayson, Attorney General.
B. Barr, Postmaster General.
J. W. Moody, Auditor of Accounts.
W. H. Patton, Quarter Master General.
J. Snivly, Pay Master General.
A Sidney Thurston, Commissary General.
E. Moorehouse, Adjutant General.
W. W. Wharton and Memucan Hunt, Ministers to the United States.
Townsend, Consul at New Orleans.
Woodward, Consul at New York.

Fall of Flour.—There is likely to be a salutary fall of prices in the provision market. Flour has fallen at Alexandria to seven dollars. In this city the sales are very dull, the quotations are nominal. Small sales of North River flour have been made at $9 25 a $9 50. Richmond county and Baltimore city mills at $8 75.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

What we stated last week as merely rumor, we now feel warranted in repeating as undoubted fact. We learn, from a source upon which we can rely, that the Mexican Charge d'Affaires has received orders from his Government requiring him *immediately* to suspend all intercourse with the Cabinet at Washington. We do not learn that he is yet ordered to return home; but we suppose the diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments is, at this moment, entirely at an end. As our Executive must be apprised of the fact above stated, it is strange that no official annunciation of it is made.—*National Intelligencer.*

ADVERTISEMENT IN THE GLOBE.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit.

REUBEN M. WHITNEY has applied to the Hon. William Cranch, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be discharged from imprisonment under the act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Court Room, when and where his creditors are requested to attend.

WILLIAM BRENT, Clerk.

Will Reuben give up his costly plate, his superb furniture, and all the splendid et ceteras which made such a figure at his splendid parties during the winter? Perhaps they are all under mortgage to his friends of the Globe, who became his security for the limits; and as the same friends will probably become his assignees, perhaps the rich chattels will not come under the hammer.

A gentle Hint.—Major Noah says—"What a glorious result it would be for Mr. Van Buren, if he was to take Kendall and Blair both by the collar and kick them into the Potomac. There would be a universal shout of *Amen*, throughout the country.

Abolition Resolutions in Massachusetts—The Senate of Massachusetts have receded from their abolition movements. The vote was unanimous. "We were astonished, says the Gazette, to hear that the Senate had adopted such thorough going resolutions. We now heartily rejoice that they have seen their error, and backed out as soon as possible."

WELL DONE BROOKLYN.

The election closed last night and the Whigs have won a GREAT TRIUMPH. All the Supervisors and Collectors chosen are Whigs—and there is a majority of Whigs in the Common Council.

Liberia.—We learn from the office of the American Colonization Society that the brig Rondout, which sailed from Norfolk about the 20th of December, and from Wilmington, N. C. on the 31st, arrived in safety at the port of Monrovia early in February, where Dr. Bacon, who went out as physician of the colony, and Dr. Taylor, as his assistant, with the emigrants on board, landed in good health.

Bank of Cape-Fear—A branch of this institution is to be located immediately in this City. The President of the Bank, Col. John D. Jones, was in Raleigh last week, and made the preliminary arrangements for a speedy commencement of business. By the first of May, it will probably commence operations; and never was the relief, which it will bring to the community, more needed than now.

Mr. Aaron L. Rivera, of Wilmington, has received the appointment of Cashier. The other Officers have not, we believe, been yet selected.

The amount of stock subscribed by individuals, to the extended Capital of this Institution, on the Books opened in this City, is $60,0000. Besides this, the State subscribed $300.000. and the Literary Fund $20,000.—*Raleigh Register.*

Our Rail Road.—We announced the arrival of an additional Locomotive for the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road a week or two since, we are now pleased to add that the Contractor for putting down the rails, arrived a few days ago, and has already commenced this part of the work.

He is represented as an efficient, and energetic constructer, and from the promptitude already manifested by him, we doubt not, correctly. Thirty additional hands have thus been placed upon the road within a few days, swelling the whole number, if we be accurately informed, to upwards of 1200, now engaged in working therefor. We think the Company have every reason to flatter themselves for the ability and untiring zeal manifested by all the agents employed in the construction of this work, and they may now look confidently forward to the period, when their investment must yield a handsome dividend.

Wilmington Advertiser.

Public Lands.—It will be recollected that in a speech made by Mr. Benton, during the recent session of Congress, he declared, unreservedly, that it was useless for the old States to trouble themselves about the Public Domain, for that the new States would eventually have it, and on their own terms! It is time for the Parents to rouse up and look into this threat of the children to rob them of their estate, before they are dead. It is time for the old States to shake off their lethargy, before it is too late—ere their inheritance is sold for a mess of pottage. These Public Lands hold out a gilded bait to those who aspire to the Presidency, and the old States may rest assured that they will constitute a political capital to trade upon; and he, who will offer them upon the most favorable terms, will hope for most popular favor in the West. The Halls of Congress have long furnished ample proof of this. Will the people of North Carolina, who have such an immense interest in these lands, fold their arms, as they have done, and suffer their Representatives to betray them into the hands of those who openly avow their intention to oppress and rob them? We sincerely hope not.—*Ral. Register.*

Land Speculations.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier says,—

"There has been a great fall in the price of the Western lands in the hands of speculators. In New York, a few days ago, a holder of Illinois lands who had held them at 20 dollars, and had been offered 10 dollars an acre for some of them, could obtain no better bid than $1 50. There are great speculators here who will be sorely pushed to fulfil their contracts, now that their bills are on the point of falling due."

Josiah Collins, Jr. Esq. of Washington County, (Whig) and Dr. Thomas H. Hall, of Edgecombe, (Administration) are announced as candidates for Congress in that District, *vice* Mr. Pettigrew declined.

ENLIGHTENED LEGISLATION.

An act, passed at the last session of the Legislature of Virginia, exempts a certain portion of the property of poor debtors from execution and other liabilities: authorizes each white person in the State, being a husband or parent, against whom an execution may hereafter issue upon judgments for which the cause of action shall arise, after the 1st of August, to set apart a cow, bedstead, bed, &c. half a dozen knives and forks, six plates, two dishes, two basins, one pot, one oven, six pieces of wood or earthenware, a loom and its appurtenances, a spinning wheel, pair of cards, axe, five barrels of corn, one barrel of flour, 200 pounds of bacon or pork, and five dollars worth of hay or other forage, or such portion of these articles as they may have, which articles are exempted from execution; provided all personal property is delivered up to the officer, and affidavit be made before a magistrate that there is no other property owned, except such exempted articles: and provides, that where such poor person shall die intestate, the same articles shall be set apart for his widow or infant child or children, and be exempted from execution as aforesaid; and declares all mortgages, deeds of trust, and aliens upon any such property to be null and void, and gives the Circuit Courts and the County and Corporation Courts jurisdiction to grant injunctions against the sale of any property exempted by the act from execution.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

We are informed by those of our Merchants, who have recently visited New York, that the credit of no State in the Union stands higher there, than that of North Carolina, and we state on highly respectable authority, the remarkable fact, that there has been no failure among that class of city traders who derive their principal patronage from North and South Carolina. This statement implies a substantial compliment to our honest, virtuous, but unobtrusive State.—*Ral. Register.*

The following conversation is said to have taken place between Mrs.——, of New York, and her maid: "Leah, bring me some water, with the chill taken off." "Yes, ma'm, directly." "Leah, what on earth keeps you?" "I've been looking ever since for the chill, ma'm, and I can't find it." This reminds us of the boy sent to boil some eggs soft; when questioned what detained him, he answered, "Rot the thing, it aint no use, they won't bile soft. I've been at them more nor an hour, and the more I biles 'em the harder they gets."

The Great Money P

NEW YORK CITY, Ma

The day has passed off much be
prehended. Some unimportant
added to the list of unfortunates,
magnitude. Stocks improved a li
in Wall street was a little easier,
those most familiar with money
this week things will put on a
sale of merchants' notes in W
end. For the last four days con
so shaken that the notes which
at two and three per cent. a mon
any price. But the money lender
attention to United States and
Post Notes. These have sold free
and one and a half per cent. a mo
ing that there is money where the
There is a Treasury Order hangin
It is from the South, where the
debted to this city. It is too bo
who are so largely in debt to o
come here at this time to demand
is the operation of the Treasury C

New Y

The stocks of certain banks, w
ed of trafficking largely in the ex
ing Southwestern paper, have f
Much of this paper, as it now come
ed, is found to be endorsed by hous
failed here. The Phœnix, the Sta
hattan Banks are the chief sufferers
They are all deposite banks.

The Sully has brought 608,000 fr
the Bank of America, part of the f
fication.

The chief American bankers in
Wells & Green, have issued a circ
no order would be received by the
panied with funds. Thus our cred
off on all sides.

The amount of wheat imported
from foreign ports, during Februar
about 702,700 bushels, and of rye,
about 252,500 bushels.

NEW YORK, April 11, 183

The newspapers of this morning
the hope that things are better,
are better, so far as this, that
over; but, if by being better they
are no worse, then I agree with
are fluttering all the time, and the
good representatives of what there
fear. Yesterday, some stocks w
but to-day they go down a little,
what every body knows to be the
money market is in a very sensitive
dition. In the mean time, more la
thrown out of employ. Book prin
to a great extent. The Harpers w
nothing. Furniture manufacturers a
their hands. People are breaking up
All are contracting their expenses.
Unions are nullified at a blow. The
for work are now so numerous, th
far from being the order of the d
going down. The prices of all thi
downwards. What a tremendous
had since the fall of the Josephs' B
and what an omen a Roman soo
have made of that!

TUESDAY, Apr

Stocks fell back a little to-day, a
was not much change. There was
the street, but on the contrary, mone
as ever. Some failures took place,
Cotton house, another in the jobbing
third a Stock broker. Many predic
that the crisis was passed, but this
the fact. The offerings at Bank h
astonishingly. At the Bank of Amer
million was offered where there have
(latterly) eight or nine hundred thou
There was a similar falling off in
banks. This shows that the failure
riously diminished the amount of paper
counted. To this may be added the
every description of merchants have be
ing their business, and contracting fe
for the last six months. This, therefore
derful that business paper should dim
have no doubt that if these times conti
months from to-day there will be a gr
business paper in the city.

The failure among the Broker
heavily on some of the distant ban
their funds here, many of whom
pitied, for it is a notorious fact tha
ployed their funds in shaving in W
stead of loaning it to their regular
home. One of the banks in the in
State had over a hundred thousand d
in the hands of one broker, who h
pelled to suspend.

In many of the failures that have o
shown that the houses are abundant
One house shows assets of nearly
thousand dollars, over and above the
of every description, and so great w
they made to sustain themselves, th
stopped they owed fifty thousand d
money, which amount they had coll
day, borrowing of one to pay another
and weeks. Surely a stoppage mus
to persons thus circumstanced.

WEDNESDAY, Apri

The Money market is as close as
Stocks have again declined a little,
to say that things look no better.
Bonds are selling at one per cent.
Manhattan, 1½. Private deposits
greater than at present. Money is
bundant, but confidence impaired.

Domestic Exchanges are in a mos
condition. None of the Banks discou
or Western papers, and but few colle
large discount. If these Banks collec
will in turn only give their own chec
mount collected, this has to be sol
most ruinous discount is submitte
failures have by no means ceased
quite an extensive character occurr
It is not strange that there should be
all merchants that have distant paper
from their usual sources.

It has been ascertained that the am
ures in this city from that of
Joseph's to the 29th of March was
From the 29th of March to April 5th
From the 5th of April to the 12th

Total

THURSDAY, April

The Stock market is no better to-da
is more courage and a better feeling a
chants. The amount of indebtedness
astonishingly. The offerings at Bank
than two-thirds what they have been.
however, have not the ability to e
selves, and the pressure must wear
consequence of the diminishing of
from any extension on the part of the
failures took place yesterday, which
encouraging.

One source of confidence on the
most extensive and well skilled capital
no Bills have been returned from E
tested. It was feared four weeks ago
would have been a large amount retu
protest. This belief was entertained fr
that letters were received from L
certain houses nearly connected with
business would have to suspend; and ad
friends to be cautious; in fact we have
stating to their friends, that bills on c
must not be forwarded. These advic
most natural, made a deep impression
of the best informed, believed there
tremendous crash. Subsequent advices
these fears, the Bankers that were alla
and passed the crisis without fluttering
of them received some aid from the Ba
land; but sustained their credit without
and the bills that went forward were du
and paid.

Saturday

The week on the whole has closed b
was expected at the commencement. So

...ce early, which induced some to ...se state of things would prevail.— ...e say that notwithstanding stocks ... trifle to-day, yet on the whole ...feeling, and there seems to be a re... confidence. The Banks are not ...thing like what they were. Bu... off, and those who have had idle ...eck investments. Money is not ... street as it has been.

...y was put afloat in the street, that ...ks had failed in the neighborhood ...e report was soon corrected by pri... ...ived from Boston, dated yesterday ...ich were silent on the subject.— ... have been put afloat by some base ...on.

...ip Sheridan has brought us news ...The only political news is from ...een's cause is more prosperous.— ...news is rather unfavorable, cotton ...ine; the money market was with... ...ge.

...week has closed heavily, and ...n off. United States better sus... ...ther. Delaware began at 75 and ...1¼ at the Board. All Western ...essed. New Orleans City Bank ...e Trust down to 191¼. Mohawk ...The sales were much larger than

Sunday, 3 P. M.

...hip Columbus arrived last night, ...r news. She sailed on the same ...eridan. The Northern and East. ... No other bank but the Chelsea ... in Massachusetts. There is no... the North.

...a (Mass.) Bank.—The Bos... ...ys—"The Chelsea Bank has ...s notes are represented to be ...the paper on which they are ...thin sixty days its circulation ...ded from $69,000 to $102,... ...sets of the Bank are in the ...000 due from John B. Glover, ... from W. H. & G. L. Mon... ...in the bills of other banks, ...ecie. 'But a penny-worth of ...this sack!'"

... to learn, from the Boston pa... ...re were several failures in that ...day. The Boston Post has the ...mark—"A smash for between ... hundred thousand dollars took ...day."

...Extraordinary.—We have been ... merchant recently returned ...rk, that a partner in one of ...uses in that city stated to him, ... paid, since the pressure, *sev...usand dollars in extra interest!* ...mentary on the extortion of the ... money changers of that city!— ... be surprised that any house ... or rather, who would not be as... ...shed if it did not, with such a draught ...its and its capital in the shape ...rest?—*Transcript.*

...Nearly the whole story is told in ...g paragraph from the Mercantile ...ing:—

...rom a gentleman from Indiana, that ...anches of the State Bank of that State, ...,000 capital, had, the latter part of ... our informant left, rising SEVEN ...THOUSAND DOLLARS IN SPE... ...VAULTS, mostly government mo... ...ge an amount of specie is not wanted ...would be of great service here, while ...for money continues.

...M THE GLOBE OF MARCH 24.

...no pressure which any honest man

..."This cry of pressure for money, ...reater abundance than ever before, ...famine in the midst of the most ...st. Some there may be, even in ...o have nothing to eat, but *it can ...o deserve to starve,* because they ...thing."

...thing open men's eyes? Is it ...ny demonstration to convince ...r own folly in having been the ...s of miserable quacks in poli... ...nce? Look, look, dear men! ...ing exhibition of the appalling ...s of submission to arrogant ...d gross misrule in the late ad... ...of the General Government!

...W ORLEANS MARKET.

...FFICE OF THE TRUE AMERICAN,
Wednesday, April 5, 1837.

...treating slowly but surely. Three ...f good quality cotton were bought ...o Liverpool on Tuesday for 7 cents. ...of several lots being offered at 6 ...me quality would have readily ...s a few weeks since. Fortunes ...e by those who have capital. At ...yers can afford to store and wait ...present times. That the revulsion ...ery indication proves. In Hinds ...ippi, more than a thousand suits ...ght. The citizens in self-defence ...Governor to convene the Legislature ... of passing a relief or replevin law. ...done so, they have called upon the ...n just before the April term com... ...ning vengeance against any one ...t the office *pro tempore.* When men ...peration, law is but a weak bar... ...tion is now salvation or destruc... ... no medium. Cotton lands will ...n to their real value, and henceforth ...o more see the pennyless buying ...negroes, simply because a cotton ...pt for the first payment predicated ... yet sown.

...d to announce, however, that near... ... have come into the arrangement of ...to postpone the debts due them till ...her next, less 10 per cent. every 60 ...ll relieve the community, and res... ...in a great measure. Tuesday was ...us, but, so far as we can learn, all ...ly.

...n regular business. Sugar brings ...ts. Molasses 33 to 34. Flour is ... cents. Whiskey 35 to 37. Cof... ... a sale of 100 bags at 12 cents.— ...cents, and corn at 68 cents. The ...

...here is abundance of solid wealth ...ur difficulties is absurd. There are ...dred millions of paper money too ...try; and on this fallacious basis ..., and the consequence must be, ru... ...t.

...OTTON MARKET.

...il 1st, 10 bales at 5 cents; 34 at 6; ...8; 56 at 11; 20 at 12. April 2d, 7 ...56 at 11; 30 at 11½. April 3d, 31 ...at 9; 38 at 10½; 41 at 11; 86 at 11½; ...ril 4th, 166 at 8½; 665 at 9; 71 at 11; ... 5th, 3 at 5; 23 at 8½; 237 at 9; 34 ...; 126 at 11; 20 at 11½; 32 at 12½ — ... 7½; 18 at 9; 40 at 9¾; 19 at 10½; 35 ...; 80 at 12; 56 at 12½; 8 at 13.

...—April 7th, 350 at 12½; 3330 at ...pired. April 10th, No sales. 11th, ...t price not transpired. April 12th, ...h, 643 at price not stated.

MACON, April 13.

... week, the business has been ex... ... and what little has been done, of... ...r quotations. We can quote with ...6 to 10 cents. Rumors of failures ...upon us, and difficulties not yet re... ...y anticipated. We have a large stock of cotton on hand, and money is very scarce. Moreover the planters are not disposed to sell.— This policy on the part of our country friends is incomprehensible. Every one believes that cotton must still go down, at least, no one thinks that prices will be any better for the present season.

MOBILE, April 7.

Business is getting no better, but on the contrary grows worse and worse. It may be, however, that the recent public meeting on the subject of the general distress, will produce some change for the future. Mobile never, we are sure, experienced times like these.

Cotton.—The business in the Cotton Market is dull—terribly dull. But little is offered for sale. The extremes of prices are 5 c. a 14 c.

Charleston, April 15.

We have to record another week of extreme langnor and inactivity; and at the present low state of the Cotton market, and the gloomy and uncertain result of the money pressure, our merchants generally have refrained from operating, and are waiting the result of the present state of business at the North and in Europe. Business generally may be considered at a stand.

Cotton.—The transactions in Upland Cottons have been confined to five or six houses, who are large holders of the article. The market has been so unsettled for the two preceding weeks that we have concluded to give nothing but actual sales, until it has assumed something like stability. Shippers want nothing but prime and choice qualities, consequently other descriptions are in no request and are unsaleable. We note the sale of 80 bales, at 14, but would remark that they were sold some time since with the privilege of selecting them when the purchaser wished. The sales of the week comprise about 1300 bales, at the following prices:—1 at 6; 15 at 9; 140 at 11; 50 at 11⅛; 50 at 11¼; 125 at 12; 8 at 12¼; 143 at 13½; 80 at 12¾; 550 at 13; and 80 at 14 cents.

AUGUSTA, (GEO.) April 13.

Cotton.—The market for this article, as well as for every thing else, is completely at a stand. We can give no quotations, except for sales of small parcels from wagons, which are forced upon the market at from 6 to 11 cents. The planters are still storing, waiting some change for the better, in which anticipation, we fear, they will be disappointed.

Samuel T. Sawyer, Esq. is the Whig Candidate for Congress in the Edenton District. William B. Shepard, Esq. declines a re-election.

Destructive Tornado.—We were witness on Monday morning last of the effects of a very destructive and altogether unusual storm which occurred on Friday evening last, the 7th instant. There was on that evening a pretty general severe storm of wind and rain throughout this section of country, or at least so far as we have as yet heard, accompanied by thunder and repeated lightnings; about nine o'clock at night the storm, for a few seconds only, raged with resistless force in the neighboring village of Jamestown, about eleven miles south-west of this place, and greatly injured or entirely prostrated ten buildings, including out-houses. It is here too worthy of remark that amidst the general ruin, not a single individual was in the slightest degree injured, notwithstanding several houses were entirely prostrated and carried away, in which were at the time entire families. Considerable damage was done to fencing, in many sections heard from.—*Greensborough Telescope.*

The following description of the scene of the above tornado, is from a letter written by Mrs. Geo. C. Mendenhall, to her sister in Salisbury. We have rarely seen a more touching and beautiful emanation of female piety:

"I inclose an unsealed letter from George to Hamilton Jones—read it—and in it read of the awful destruction and preservation of Jamestown. It is supposed to have been a kind of whirlwind, but unlike the wind the prophet Elijah speaks of. *God was in this storm.* Not a life or limb was injured—Burke's house was levelled to the earth. Mrs. Burke was holding the window and felt the house going—she let go the window shutter and leaped through on the out side, and thus her life was saved—all her children within—the youngest in the cradle, and the whole house a mass of ruins. She commenced with help of the neighbors, to search for her unweaned child—it could not be found—after some length of time she heard a faint smothered cry, and rushing toward it found in the middle of the street her babe with the cradle turned bottom upward over it, which had completely saved it from the falling mass of timbers, brick and stone. I called next morning to see this little Moses, and I felt as Moses did before the Burning Bush—I felt as if I ought to slip off my shoe, for I was standing on Holy ground. God was in this storm.

Brother Richard's parlor fell over Junius' bed—he was frightened almost to death, but not a hair of his head perished."

It is edifying to discover, however late, even in the most hardened sinner, some signs of grace. This is as true in politics as in morals. We observe that the Government paper of yesterday fairly admits that the Veto power of the Constitution is liable to gross abuse. The exercise of it, in a case not denied to be a proper one, is even said, "*innuendo,*" to "smack of despotism!" We can hardly understand how it is that the Government paper ventures, even now, the left-handed attack, to which we refer, upon Gen. Jackson's applications of the Veto.

National Intelligencer.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

THE following Lands, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes and Costs due for the year 1835, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next:—

		TAX
100	acres on Campbell's Creek, listed by John King for Tarlton Maddox	$ 38
273	do on Walker's Creek and Campbell's Creek, listed by Giles Ham.	38
640	do on Black Mingo, listed by Dushee Shaw, for Miller Draughan	1 22
570	do on Black River, listed by Dushee Shaw for Robert Draughan.	2 17
3	Lots, unimproved, in Averasborough, one poll, listed by Nathan Holder.	85
78	acres Land on Black River, listed by Stephen Goodwin.	29
255	do do on Beaver Creek, one poll, listed by John Nordon.	1 77
55	do do on Barbacue, one poll, listed by Stephen Bethea.	90
100	do do on do, one poll, listed by Daniel D. Cameron.	99
285	do do Upper Little River and Jumping Run, listed by James Johnson	1 18
50	do do Cyprus Creek, listed by John B. Black	15
100	do do Dry Creek, listed by Arch'd Buie, (Parson.)	15
487½	do do Cyprus and Gum Swamp, listed by Neill Kelly.	95
300	do do do do, listed by Neill Kelly.	57
50	do do do do, do do.	03

JOHN McLEAN, late Sheriff,
By HECTOR McLEAN, Dep. Sh'ff
March 17, 1837. 37tt.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1837.

☞ We beg leave to call the attention of our citizens to the exhibition which is to be held this evening and to-morrow evening, at the Masonic Hall, of a beautiful, useful, and rare collection of articles, by the Ladies of the Working Society of the Episcopal Church. The articles are entirely the product of the ingenuity and industry of the Ladies of the Society; and the profits that may be realized from their sale, will be exclusively devoted to Church purposes.

[*Communicated.*

We have pleasure in stating, that our late valued Representative in Congress, the Hon. Edmund Deberry, is a Candidate for re-election to that station.

The Pressure.—We are grieved to say that there is no alleviation of the distress that pervades the country. Failures continue to occur almost daily in New York, and frequently in Philadelphia, New Orleans, Mobile, &c; and we hear from *all parts* of the country, incessant complaints of the scarcity of money. We give copious details in another part of this paper, and would particularly direct attention to the state of things in Mississippi, as disclosed in the article from the New Orleans paper of the 5th inst.

Some of the Banks in New Orleans, but it is not stated which, have suspended specie payments.

The Cotton Market.—Scarcely any thing is doing in Cotton, the only purchases being for the consumption of the Factory, at prices from 9¾ to 10½, for good.

By the Express mail of Tuesday morning, further advices were received from Liverpool, stating another decline, since which we have not heard of a sale at any price.—We have been favored with an extract of a letter from New York, containing the particulars, as follows:

NEW YORK, April 15.

By the Sheridan we have advices from Liverpool to the 19th March. The following extract from W. & J. Brown & Co's Circular of the 18th March:

"Cotton has further declined ⅛d. to ¾d. per lb. and in some instances forced sales have been made at a greater reduction; and the market is so irregular and unsteady that quotations cannot be given with accuracy. The range of prices of Uplands is about 6d to 7¾d. The sales of the week are 15,700 bales, of which 4780 Uplands at 6¾ to 8¼.—5070 Orleans 5¾ to 9¼. 1920 Alabama and Mobile at 5¾ to 8¼. Accounts of trade in Manchester extremely discouraging."

With us there is very little doing in Cotton.—We should not be the least surprised to see the article down to 8 to 10 for common to good. A very decent article is offered at 10 cents without finding buyers.

New Steam Boat.—The Steamer Cotton Plant, built and owned by Doyle O'Hanlon, Esq. to take the place of the John Walker, which was destroyed in June last, arrived here on Tuesday evening. As she was built under Mr. O'Hanlon's eye, we doubt not that she is well adapted to the trade between this place and Wilmington; and trust that her business will amply reward her indefatigable owner for his enterprize.

There are now four Steam Boats on our river, each provided with a number of tow boats.

Corn.—It is a little remarkable, and worthy the attention of our country friends, that Corn is selling from the wagons and carts at 105 to 110 cents. This is too high, whilst it is known that there is an abundance in the country, and times are so hard. We hope to see a better supply and lower price.

Cheering News.—A great revolution has taken place in the city of New York. At an election held last week, the Whigs carried every thing before them, by an immense majority. The pleasing intelligence was received here on Monday last, by Express mail, in the following letter, and is confirmed by the newspapers subsequently received.

New York, April 14th, 1837.

"I have to inform you of a very heavy, and to the *party,* unexpected failure. It does not awaken one particle of sympathy among the better part of the community—in deed we *rather* rejoice at it. I mean the total failure of old Tammany. The event was announced last night at Masonic Hall, among the most deafening shouts I have ever heard. To come down to plain terms, we have beaten the Vans all to pieces. We have not left them enough in common council to say *We.* Our Mayor will go in by a majority of 4,500, and we have 12 out of 17 Wards."

When it is recollected that the City of New York has a greater population than several of the States of the Union, a greater revenue than any of them, and almost as great a business as all of them put together, the importance of this triumph will be appreciated. The misrule of the administration, if it succeeds in ruining the country, is at least likely to ruin itself also.

Glorious Times—for the Lawyers.—In addition to the fine picking for the gentlemen of the Bar in Hinds county, Miss. (see another part of this paper,) we learn from the paper published in Sumter county, Ala. that there are 230 causes on the trial docket, and 500 on the appearance docket of the Circuit Court of that county!

New Mail Route.—We are glad to find Proposals issued by the Postmaster General for carrying a mail twice a week, in two horse Stages from this place to Salisbury; to commence on the 1st of July next. The route designated is by way of the following Post offices, viz: Johnsonsville, Pocket, Carthage, Prosperity, Mechanic's Hill, Caledonia, Sugg's Bridge, Hill's Store, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Spring.—This is a route long desired, and due to the business connections of the two places.

We really wish that the Postmaster General could be induced to reconsider his decision in regard to the Stage line, or a line of some kind, from this place to Rockingham, Wadesborough, Charlotte, &c. The wealthy counties of Richmond, Montgomery, and Anson, can now only get their news, even from the capitol of their own State, by the mail which first goes into South Carolina, and then back to them. They feel it as a very great inconvenience, and it is felt here as more than an inconvenience, as an injury, its tendency being to induce the people of that section of the State to look to South Carolina, for their news, their trade, and their politics; in short, to alienate their feelings from their own State to South Carolina. It is a state of things which could only be justified by a deficiency of funds, which is so far from being the case now, that the Globe declares that the Department has $700.000 which it is devising means to expend for extending mail facilities.

Liberia.—We have received two numbers of the Liberia Herald, published by one of the colored emigrants at Monrovia, a sight of which may be interesting to some of our readers. We expect hereafter to receive the paper regularly, and occasionally to make extracts.

Mexico.—Our Express slip from the office of the New Orleans Bulletin of Friday last, brings accounts from Vera Cruz to the 30th March, and from the city of Mexico to the 26th. Things were rather more quiet than by the previous accounts.

An extract from a letter dated Vera Cruz, 29th March, states that "The excitement in the city of Mexico against the foreign merchants continues, and they were compelled to advance the government $2000 per day to pay the troops as the only means of preventing them from arming the rabble and commencing a general sack of the city.

The revenues of the customs have been mortgaged to the merchants.

Gen. Bustamente will probably be elected President. Santa Anna is not a candidate, but is quiet on his plantation near Vera Cruz."

The orders for marching an army into Texas have been revoked for the present.

Business of all kinds is very dull, and an entire want of confidence prevails throughout the Republic!"

Reuben M. Whitney.—It will be seen that this worthy has given notice of his intention to take the benefit of the insolvent act;—in common parlance, to swear out of jail. Now there may be nothing dishonorable or even discreditable in being in debt, and being unable to pay that debt. But when an individual, with a debt hanging over him, which he is unable to pay, is in receipt of a salary known to amount to $7,000 a year, (and probably to much more,) instead of devoting that salary to pay his just debts, squanders it in high living, it amounts, in our view to something very nearly akin to dishonesty. And the example is so much the worse when the individual is in a high place, and kept up under the fostering wing of the Executive himself. We learn from the Charleston Courier, an administration paper, that a party which he gave during the last winter, cost upwards of $1000; and that he made it his boast that it should eclipse any party given in Washington during the last winter. This was whilst he was within the prison bounds at Washington, with debts which he has given in on his schedule as amounting to $186,000. Now that he is about to take the benefit, he gives in his whole property, consisting of *carriage, horses,* plate, and furniture, as being worth only $3,000! So that his party cost him one-third of the amount of all that he was worth in property! Well may the Courier's correspondent remark that this is strange destitution of means, and that it will give rise to reports disadvantageous to his character, if any thing can be further disadvantageous to it.

And this is the creature who has enlisted all the talents and all the power of the Jackson and Van Buren party and their presses in his support. To whom even Congress has been humbled; and to whom has been entrusted the management of the business between the Treasury and the Deposite Banks, involving the control of the many millions of the national treasure! Who does not blush for his country?

Telegraphs.—Mr. Robert E. Hudson and Mr Gonor, of France, are in Washington City, making arrangements for the establishment of a line of Telegraphs from New York to New Orleans. They expect to be able to communicate a despatch not exceeding 100 words, from one to the other of these points, in *half an hour.*

Riot at Baltimore.—On *Sunday* the 9th inst. a serious Riot took place in Baltimore, between the members of two rival fire companies, whilst they were engaged at a fire. The fight was carried on with clubs, brick bats, and fists, with serious injury to many, and it is said, death to one; and lasted until the Military were called out.

FROM THE LINCOLN TRANSCRIPT.

We copy the following paragraph from the Fayetteville Observer, of the 30th March:

[Here follows our paragraph respecting the reported subscription in Lincoln.]

We are sorry to inform the Editor of the Observer that the above information is incorrect.

The Books were opened in this Town on Monday 6th March, and at 15 other places in the county on the 13th. Returns have been received but from one of the places, in the county, which, together with what was taken in this town, makes the amount of stock subscribed $12,000, (120 Shares.)

There are 14 other places remaining to be heard from, which, it is thought will make the subscription $50,000.

We are informed by one of the Commissioners that the citizens are still coming in and taking stock, but there is not as much interest manifested on the subject as we had hoped for. The exact amount shall be made known as soon as ascertained.

The election lately held in the State of CONNECTICUT has resulted in the re-election of the late Representatives in Congress, all of whom are friendly to the present Administration. This is a result for which we were not altogether prepared, and is yet not altogether so discouraging as it at first appears. The election was, for the first time in Connecticut, made *by districts.* In one of the six districts, the Whig candidate was defeated by a majority of 68 votes; in another by a majority of 100; in another by a majority of 150; in a fourth by 300; and in a fifth by "a small majority." A little over 300 votes, it will be perceived, would have divided the Representatives equally between the two great political parties; and 500 votes more would have elected five Representatives out of the six from the Whig party.

The Whigs have gained considerably in both branches of the State Legislature.

The Ladies belonging to the Working Society of St. John's Church, will exhibit the articles they have for sale, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, the 20th and 21st instant, at the Masonic Hall.

April 17.

MARRIED,

In Charleston, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Honour, Mr. JAMES H. MYROVER, Merchant of this town, to Miss AMANDA C. DUHADWAY, of Charleston.

DIED,

In this town, on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., JOHN M. DOBBIN, Esq., one of our most respected and valuable citizens and merchants. For twenty-five years past, during which he has resided in this place, he has filled the various relations of life, with the entire confidence and affection of those who have known him.

At his residence in Chatham county, JOSEPH BRIDGES, Esq. in the 88th year of his age. He was a Regular from the commencement to the termination of the Revolution, and was at the capture of Lord Cornwallis, at Little York.

In New York, on Thursday last, JOHN D. DELACY, Counsellor at Law, formerly of Raleigh, N. C. aged 56.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, April 12th, steamer Wilmington, Capt. Potter, with boats Peter Ross and Fayetteville in tow, with freight for Willkings & Belden, Yarbrough & Ray, C. J. Orrell, C. A. McMillan, C. P Mallett, G W. & W. Draughan, E. J. Hale, P. Taylor, Peck & Deming, of this place; for C. Winboro, Layman & Co., Frieze, Still & Co., J. Winecoff & Co., B C. Douthet, Collier & Gunter, M D Smith, Smith & Boyd, E. & W Smith, J. A. Mebane, Armstrong & Mebane, B. T. Fraley, J Dorsett & Son, J. McIver, Wm. McKay, Finley Shaw, J. & R. Gilmore, Selwart Watt, Willy & Caldwell, E. W. Ogburn & Co., Scott, McLane & Rankin, J & R Sloan, Jesse Needham, Rose, McAdoo & Scott, and Jno. Frazer of the interior.

Also, April 14, Steamer Henrietta, Capt. Rush, with Boats Only Son and Diligence in tow, with Dry Goods, &c. for Hall & Johnson, E. J. Hale, C. T. Haigh, G. W. McDonald, E. J Lilly, Willkings & Belden, P. P Johnson, Nott & Starr, G B Atkins, B Beach, W. Winslow, J Crow, C. J. Orrell, Joseph Baker, David Shaw, F. Lain, Stark & Pearce, Curtis & Myrover, J. M. Dobbin, Gardner & McKethan, A. McLauchlin, James Hadlock, and E. L. Winslow, of this place; and for E. & W. McCollum, J. Worth, J. & W. Leak, J. H. Barnes, Lindsay & Smith, Bingham & Miller, A. Mebane, Frieze, Still & Co., J. Newlin, Jesse Thompson, J. Winecoff & Co., G. W. Brown, J & J. Farley, Stedman & Ramsay, Albright & Whitehead, W. Hanks, D. & D. McRae, Joshua Stanly, Gibson & Johnson, J. Gibson & Co., Liven Gray, Lash & Co., McRorie & Dusenberry, Dusenberry & McRorie, Thomas & Nixon, Thomas & Lee, Thomas & Sanders, John B Lindsay, Henry A. London, McAdoo & Scott, J. & N. Horn, Roberts & Johnson, A. Rencher, Womack & Dismukes, J. L. Purify, W. & A. Stith, Coffin & Clark, J. & R Gibson, R M. Smith, Gilmer & Watt, W. S. Gilmer, J. A Mebane, Evans & Nettle, McLeen & Nanken, and E. B. Dudley, of the interior.

DEPARTED, April 13, steamer Wilmington, with Tobacco, Cotton, &c.

Also, April 17, Steamer Henrietta, Capt. Rush, with sundries.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—APRIL 20.

Brandy, peach,	80 a 90	Molasses,	43
Ditto, apple,	70 a 75	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	10 a 12½	Sugar, brown,	8a 12
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18a 20
Cotton, (new)	8 a 10½	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Sack,	3 00
Corn,	$105 a 110	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16a 25
Flaxseed,	1 25	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$8 a 8½	Wheat,	150
Feathers,	45 a 50	Whiskey,	52 a 55
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25a 30

WILMINGTON MARKET—April 14.

Turpentine $2 10; Tar 1 10 a 1 15; Steam Mill Lumber 15 00 a 22 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 10 00 a 12 00; Flooring do. 17 00 a 17½; Scantling 8 00 a 9 00; Timber 9 00 a 10 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 22 00; dressed 32 00 a 35 00; barrel 13 00 a 14 00; R. O. rough 12½ a 14 00; do. Staves 16 00 a 18 00; Shingles 2 50 a 3 50; Corn 1 1-8 a 1 25; Salt, coarse 30 a 35; Rice 3 38 a 3 50.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, dated April 14.

Business very dull indeed. Tar a week ago selling at $1 40, now down to $1. Turpentine, a week ago $2 50, now about $2 and will go lower. There has been a loss on some shipments to Liverpool via New York, of at least 50 per ct.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to leave the State, will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, his Stock of

DRUGS,

And Shop Furniture.

The Stock is well worthy the attention of Country Physicians, and of persons desirous of commencing the Drug business.

JAS. H. DICKSON.

April 19, 1837. 37-1t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on Wednesday the 10th of May, 1837, at the Store on Person street, all the balance of the Trust Stock of Archibald Campbell, in the hands of his Trustee, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Crockery Ware,
GLASS WARE, AND GROCERIES,

And some Articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms at sale.

MARTIN McPHERSON, Trustee.

Fayetteville, April 18 1837 37tt.

Valuable Property for sale.

THE Subscriber will sell one half of the Beaver Rock Fish SAW MILL, situated 7 miles from Fayetteville, on the road to Wilmington. It is in complete order, and now constantly running.

Also, a Tract of LAND on Little Rock-Fish, containing 148 acres, situated about 7 miles from town, and known as the Black Land.

For terms, &c. apply to

H. B. BEATTY.

Near Fayetteville, April 19, 1837. 37-2w.

NOTICE.

For the information of those who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Public Arms belonging to the State, this notice is published.

The two mounted Field Pieces, which are so frequently seen, exposed to injury and damage, in front of the State Arsenal or thereabouts, and occasionally drawn about the town at night from place to place, ARE NOT PUBLIC PROPERTY, but the private property of individual Volunteer Companies, who have, by act of Assembly, the *privilege (which for months together they will not avail themselves of,)* of keeping them in the Arsenal. One other old dismounted piece, which lies near the Arsenal, I believe belongs to the Town, or some individual, but *is not the property of the State.*

HENRY W. AYER, *Superintendent of Public Arms, Arsenal, Fayetteville.*

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 30th of January, a negro man named JACOB; he is rather yellow complected, 27 years of age, 5 feet 11½ inches high, and weighs 178 lbs. He has lost some of his forcteeth, has a scar on one of his thumbs and another on his forehead or side of his face.

The said negro was raised in Sampson County, N. C., and was sold by John Brown to one —— Edwards, and it is supposed has made his way back in that direction. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for his apprehension and confinement in jail so that I get him again.

E. W. HARRISON.

Limestone Springs, S. C., April 7. 37-2m

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PERSONALLY appeared before me, Warren Winslow, Esquire, acting Magistrate in and for the County and State aforesaid, John Crusoe, who being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, that he has either lost or mislaid a Promissory Note of the following tenor, viz': a note made by C. P. Mallett, for One Hundred and Ninety five Dollars, negotiable and payable at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, 90 days after date, and made payable to the order of L. Mallett, and by him endorsed, bearing date, April 4 h, 1837. All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for said Note, as payment of the same has been stopped.

JOHN CRUSOE.

April 17, 1837.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the date above written. W. WINSLOW.

37-3t.

Notice.

THE Subscribers having formed a Copartnership in the Mercantile Business, under the Firm of D. B. ROBINSON & CO., offer to their friends and the public, low for cash or approved notes, a large assortment of

GROCERIES, IRON, &c.,

Together with a variety of other articles usually kept in establishments of the kind.

H. ROBINSON.
DAVID B. ROBINSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 37-1w.

Portsmouth and Roanoke RAIL ROAD.

THE CARS RUN DAILY on this Road. Passengers going North will be conveyed from Halifax, N. C. to Gary's Depot, in the Company's Coaches, and will arrive at Portsmouth in time for the Baltimore Boats, which leave every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 3 P. M., and for the Washington Boat which leaves every Sunday at same hour. Passengers leaving Halifax on either of the above mentioned days will arrive in Baltimore the following morning, and in Philadelphia in the evening, without being deprived of sleep. The Engines on this road are in fine order, and no detention need be apprehended.

Stages leave Halifax in time for the departure of the Cars at 7 o'clock, A. M. from the upper termination of the road.

Office Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company.

April 3, 1837. 37-1m

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of May next, the following Tracts of LAND, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1835; together with costs and charges of advertisement, viz: a Tract containing

		TAX.
1100	acres on Lumber river, adjoining Watson and Little's estate, listed by Thomas Lowrie, Adm'r of James Lowrie, dec'd,	$2 64
50	do in Burnt Islands, adjoining West and Freeman, listed by Evan Freeman, for 1834 and '35.	1 43
50	do in Burnt Islands, adjoining Phillips and Ivey, listed by John Hagans,	73
100	do on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Taylor, Glover and others, listed by John Jackson, for 1834 and '35.	74½
100	do in Burnt Islands, adjoining Sanderson and Wishart, listed by Barnabas Samderson, for 1834 and '35.	1 62
166	do on Little's Marsh, adjoining Currie and Brown, listed by Alexander Galbreath.	1 89½
100	do on Juniper Swamp, adjoining Wm. McNeill and others, listed by Ann Locklier.	20
200	do on Burnt Swamp, adjoining McIntyre and Black, listed by Angus Ray, for 1834 and '35.	57
150	do on Ashpole, adjoining Alford and others, listed by Jesse Bass.	89
310	do on Shoe Heel Swamp, adjoining McDonald and McLean, listed by Neill McLean.	2 19
100	do on Juniper Swamp, adjoining Locklier and Watson, listed by Nelson Locklier.	72
100	do on White Oak, adjoining Kinlaw and Howell, listed by Neill Musselwhite	84
100	do on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Biggs and Rozier, listed by William Baker.	17½
150	do on the South side of Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Baker and Howell, listed by the Heirs of John McLean, for 1834, and not listed for 1835	33
232	do in Burnt Islands adjoining Wishart and others, listed by John Cook.	31½
500	do on Wild Cat Branch, adjoining Regans and Johnson, listed by Marmaduke Howell.	1 00
164	do on Ashpole, adjoining McComaig and others, listed by Sarah Trawick, for 1834 and '35.	54
50	do on Flower's Swamp, adjoining Reynolds and others, listed by Abraham Lawson, for 1834 and '35.	11
178	do on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Britt and others, listed by John Edmund	30
100	do in Burnt Islands, adjoining Benjamin Freeman, listed by Thomas L. Todd	70
100	do on Big Branch, adjoining Stone and others, listed by William H. Ivey, for 1834 and '35.	19½
175	do on Indian Swamp, adjoining Harden, Rhodes and others, listed by Abraham Jones.	1 01
175	do on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Lawrence B. Britt, listed by Kerie Lawson.	85

The following Tracts are unlisted, viz.

200	acres on Beaver Dam Creek, adjoining Purcell and McNeill, supposed to belong to the Heirs of —— McNeill.	96
200	do on Richland Swamp, adjoining the lands of McAlpin and McCorvey, in the occupancy of Nancy McKay, supposed to belong to the Heirs of McMillan.	96
200	do on Beaver Dam, adjoining Priest and Galbreath, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Colin Lindsay.	96
640	do in Burnt Islands and in Warwick's Mill Bay, adjoining Warwick and Freeman, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Neill Shaw.	12
1650	do on Ten Mile Swamp and Mercer's Branch, adjoining Baker, Regans, Musselwhite and others, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Jacob Blount, Jr.	4 08
150	do on Lowrie Road, adjoining Conoley and Graham, supposed to belong to Daniel McNeill.	72
175	do on Ashpole, adjoining Butler and Braswell, supposed to be the property of Edward Hunt.	84
100	do on Ashpole, adjoining Matthew Kitchen and others, owner unknown.	12

Terms Cash.

NEILL McALPIN, Sheriff.

Robeson County, N. C., April 6, A. D. 1837.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

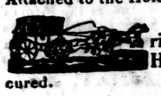
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths. various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c. &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate. JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf.*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls. Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836. 5tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs. John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.

Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

Stores & Dwelling Houses, TO RENT.

THREE STORES in the Brick Building at Liberty Point.

One Store and Warehouse on Hay street, 2 doors above the Hotel.

One do. opposite the Bank of the State.

A Dwelling House lately occupied by Mr. Frederick Moore, near the State Arsenal, with a large Lot, all in good repair.

A small Dwelling House near the Canal Bridge, on Ramsay street.

Apply to the Subscriber, at the Post Office.

JOHN MAC RAE.

February 14, 1837. 32-6t

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber is just receiving and opening his usual Spring and Summer supply of GOODS, which is very extensive and selected with great care, consisting in part of French, India and American Goods of every description.

Also, a general assortment of Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Glass and China Ware.

A call is respectfully solicited from all.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 15, 1837. 32-6w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply o Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to enummerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct. 5 9-tf.

Thomastown LIME,

150 Casks, just received, by

J. HUSKE & SON.

February 9, 1837. 27tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather, Mill and pit cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSA PARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the sout obtained from the most approved species of smilax Castor Oil, Varnish, &c. T. J JORDAN.

August 18. 2tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS.

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do.; Sinchews, Sarsnetts and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.

EDMUND J. LILLY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, 3 do. superior St. Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, aps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836 15tf

SOUTHERN TONIC.
COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every sympton of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c. Acting Adj and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c.

Mobile, August 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr. Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba, Since my return home my son was attacked, and sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Cannot you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have ever tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN B. HOGAN.

Montgomery, June 30, 1836.

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine. JESSE H. MOSELY.

From our representative to the Legislature, Col. Jno. A. Campbell.

GENTLEMEN—No medicine stands so high in my estimation as your Southern Tonic, for the cure of Ague and Fever. I used it at first by the advice of my family Physician, with success, and its effects upon more recent cases have been equally gratifying. Yours, truly,

JNO. A. CAMPBELL.

From Major J. B. MORSE.

DEAR SIRS—I had been afflicted with Ague and Fever for a long time, and although the remedies which were prescribed gave me temporary relief, yet none removed the cause of the disease, and thereby permanently cured me till I used your Southern Tonic. I did so. This gave me great confidence in it, and as I saw that you had recommended it in cases of debility, general weakness, and inactivity of the digestive organs, I induced my wife, who had been laboring under these symptoms for a year or more, to try it. She used one bottle with some evidences of an increase of health, and few bottles more taken in moderate doses entirely cured her.

Respectfully, yours,
J. B. MORSE.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E J Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 50 per bottle, or $12 per dozen.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having beenappointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95-tf

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all persons against trading for three Notes of Hand, all of which was made payable to Robert C. Hattaway, as follows, (viz) one of Four Hundred Dollars, payable or due the 1st day of January, 1838, one of Five Hundred Dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1839, also, another for Five Hundred Dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1840. All of the above mentioned Notes were given by me to the said Hattaway for a consideration which has entirely failed, and I am therefore determined not to pay the same.

HENRY P. WILLSON.

Anson County, January 23, 1837. 27tf.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836. 2-tf

Tonic Mixtures.

I DO not question the legal right, which every person has to throw together some bitter or other substances, and to send them forth to the world as a cure for Fever and Ague; this right, however it may have been abused, has been exercised at all times in every country where this complaint has prevailed; and we can now enumerate *thousands of remedies* that have been gotten up, sported their brief while, and sunk again into the oblivion whence they sprung.

But, I do most earnestly protest against the course which continues to be pursued by one person or set of persons after another, towards Rowand's Tonic Mixture. If a better, safer or more efficient medicine can be afforded by any of our quidnuncs or wiseacres, it is due to their fellow-citizens that it should be submitted for their adoption.

But we pray all who have any regard for the lives and health of the members of community, to desist from their attempts to imitate a remedy so exalted in public estimation, or to substitute for it such trash as can in no wise approach it in excellence, however easy it may be even for the *unfledged Tyro in Medicine* to resemble it in superficial appearance, taste and smell.

In order to protect those from imposition who may be inquiring after ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, and to assist them in distinguishing between the original and genuine mixture and the numerous imitations and substitutes which continue to sprout up in different points of the country, the names and whereabouts of such as have as yet been discovered are annexed.

Rowland's Tonic Mixture, by L. S. Comstock & Co., of New York.

Rushton & Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture, by Rushton & Aspinwall, New York.

Green's Tonic Mixture, by Butler & Clay, N. Y.

The Southern Tonic, by Coster & Coxe, Alabama.

Marshall's Tonic Mixture, by Charles Marshall, Philadelphia.

Cave & Schaffer's Tonic Fever and Ague Mixture, by Cave & Schaffer, Philadelphia.

The public may be saved from uncertainty as to the genuineness of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, by calling upon his authorized agents throughout the country, or upon application to the proprietor.

JNO R. ROWAND, M. D.
260 Market street, Philadelphia.

February 23. 32tf

Fayetteville Water Works.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Company, this day, Mr. A. J. Erambert was appointed Superintendant of Water Works, in place of G. Deming, Esq., resigned, and is authorized to collect all moneys due the Company for privileges subsequent to July 1st, 1836.

He was also required to enforce the Law against all persons who permit the Water to waste, in consequence of insufficient cocks, or other cause.

E. J. HALE, *President.*

Fayetteville, March 13, 1837

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

LINE OF PACKETS TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville.

August 18. 2tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J. HALE.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber, on the 14th instant, a white and brown Pointer DOG, about 5 months old. Whoever will return the same, at Mrs. E. Smith's, will be liberally rewarded.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

March 20, 1837. 33tf

Fayetteville and Western RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, will be opened in the following Counties and under the direction of the following named persons, at such places in said Counties, and at such times as the said Commissioners may direct. An instalment of Two Dollars on each Share will be required at the time of subscribing; the Commissioners are requested to forward the money as paid, and the Lists of Subscriptions, as they progress, to E. L. Winslow, Fayetteville.

BRUNSWICK.....	Dr. F. J. Hill, Robert McRackan, A. Baker.
NEW HANOVER...	James Owen, Aaron Lazarus, Alexander Anderson.
BLADEN.....	James Burney, Joseph Gillespie, John I. McMillan.
SAMPSON.....	W. McKay, W Faison, Ollen Mobley.
COLUMBUS.....	A. Troy, Josiah Maultsby, Augustus Smith.
ROBESON.....	John W. Powell, Archibald A. T. Smith, Richard C. Bunting.
WAKE.....	W. R. Gales, W. H. Haywood, Jr., Samuel F. Patterson.
CHATHAM.....	N. A. Stedman, Charles J. Williams, John J Alston.
MOORE.....	John B Kelly, Charles Chalmers, C. W. Dowd.
RICHMOND.....	Alfred Dockery, Walter F Leak, G. Thomas.
ANSON.....	A. Myers, John A. McRae, Joseph Medley.
MONTGOMERY....	Dr. F. J. Cutlar, Duncan McRae, Sr., W. Harris.
ROWAN.....	Hamilton C. Jones, Hon. R. M. Pearson, William Chambers.
RANDOLPH.....	Alexander Gray, Jesse Henshaw, A. Brower.
DAVIDSON.....	Col. Samuel Hargrave, Henry R. Dusenberry, Dr. William Holt.
GUILFORD.....	N. Mendenhall, Jesse Lindsay, John Morehead.
CABARRUS.....	Paul Barringer, William F. Phifer, George Klutts.
IREDELL.....	Thomas A. Allison, C. F. Davidson, Rufus Reid.
MECKLENBURG...	Samuel McComb, John Irwin, Andrew Grier.
LINCOLN.....	David Reinhardt, Alfred M. Burton, M. Hoke.
RUTHERFORD....	Edmund Bryan, John G. Bynum, John McEntire.
ASHE.....	Roderick Murchison, John Hardin, J. M. Nye.
BURKE.....	Robert C. Pearson, Isaac T. Avery, James C. Smith.
SURRY.....	Josiah Cowles, Nathaniel Boyden, R. H Parks.
WILKES.....	William P. Waugh, Thomas J. Bouchelle, W. C. Emmett.
STOKES.....	M. R. Moore, C. H. Matthews, Peter Critz.

It is confidently believed, that the gentlemen named will take a deep interest in this work, which, by its completion will unlock the riches of the West, and regenerate a large section of North Carolina.

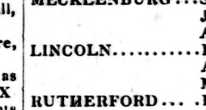
By at once securing the subscription of the State, the construction of the Road to the Yadkin and the two branches will be rendered certain.

The time for action has arrived; will the people of the West and the Cape Fear forego the advantages offered to their acceptance? Let every man do what he can, and this work will go on.

E. L. WINSLOW, PRESIDENT,
Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company

☞ The Salisbury, Lincoln, Rutherford and Greensborough papers, will please publish this notice. [26tf.]

Steamer Cotton Plant.



THE new Steamer *Cotton Plant*, in connection with suitable Tow Boats, will commence operating on the Cape Fear River in fifteen or twenty days. The Proprietor is now constructing on the River bank a commodious Warehouse, where Goods and Merchandize, to and from the Interior, may be stored, free of charge and in comparative safety from the danger of Fire. Such fixtures will be connected with the Warehouse as to land Goods in better order than formerly, and without incurring the expense of drayage. The Cotton Plant is entirely new, with a draft of water adapted to the River navigation, and offers to the public the surest and most convenient mode of Transportation. Goods and Merchandize will be received and forwarded at the customary rates by

DOYLE O'HANLON,
Agent at Wilmington, N C.
THOS SANDFORD & CO.,
Agents at Fayetteville, N. C.

Fayetteville, March 10, 1837 32tf

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE OF AARON BURR; Henrietta Temple, by the author of Vivian Grey; Wordsworth's Poems; Dutchman's Fireside, by Paulding; Book of St Nicholas; Mrs. Heman's Poems; Parting Gift; Campbell's Poems; Sacred Poetry; Judge Tucker's Life of Jefferson; Spurzheim's Phrenological Works; History of China; Midshipman Easy; Rienzi; Morton's Illustrations of Consumption; Gray's Operative Chemist; Suddard's British Pulpit; Taylor's Holy Living and Dying; Girl's Own Book; Boy's do; Social Choir; Parlour Letter Writer; Preston's Book Keeping; Missouri Harmony; Course of Time; Sword's Almanac; Western Songster; Doane's Magrier's Midwifery; &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

March 14, 1837.

MURRELL, the Land Pirate, *And CROCKETT in Texas.*

A FRESH SUPPLY of these Popular Works just received and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

March 15, 1837.

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plastering or casting,
20 do. Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,
Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand.

All of which I will sell low for Cash.

He intends to keep a large and regular supply these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles.

JOHN E PATTERSON,
3 *doors South of the Market House.*

February 22, 1837. 29tf

Children's Toy Books,

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE

Commission & For[warding] Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having en[tered] in Wilmington for the purpose of the above business, respectfully [so]vices to the public. Goods consigned forwarded with the utmost dispatch ry particularity observed.—Particular oe paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flo Staves, &c. as well as the purchase flatters himself that a knowledge of bined with unremitting attention, a share of public patronage.

WM. O [illegible]

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. Fa[yetteville]

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old [Port Wine]

has had the advantage of the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, [and] common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and [Crockery,]

For sale by JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of G. & L. Hurlburt, by mutual consent on the 8th [inst.] All persons indebted to said firm are make immediate payment to A. M. [Hurlburt] is fully authorised to grant discharges.

GOOLD HURLBURT,
LEVI HURLBURT.

January 17.

For Sale,

20 Bags prime old White [Rio Coffee]

for FAMILY USE.
10 Bbls bright St. Croix SUGAR,
6 Single Florida Moss Mattresses.

J. HUSKE.

January 19, 1837.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Mathew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September Term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court. All persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON.

September 5, 1836

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of [illegible] & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL [illegible]

Fayetteville, January 27.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS,

For Churches, Manufactories, [illegible] &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bells in this country, having made improvements with the Subscriber to receive and fill all orders for their *Bells* of any size, to which they will warrant of *the very best* quality, not surpassed by any Bells in the United States. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Clocks of superior finish and tones. Orders and information given by

JAMES [illegible]

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and if any fail to give satisfaction, they may be returned for another. Also Old Bells received in exchange.

Fayetteville, October 20.

French Burr Mills For Wheat, and Cologne Mills for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the above Mill Stones in this State by Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Otsego, would here inform those wanting them that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the Stones *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new instead.

C. J. ORR,
Brick Buildings

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836.

LEETE & CO.

HAVE just received their FALL SUPPLY of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

October 19, 1836.

DRY GOODS

AT COST FOR CASH.

Cedar street, First Door from Person's Row.

THE Subscriber is opening a New and imported FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

And will be receiving further supplies during the season. For Cash, it will be an object to sell any article AT COST.

When required, the usual credit will be given for approved paper, or produce at the lowest market prices.

H. [illegible]

New York January 28, 1837.

Petit-Gulf Cotton Seed And Red Clover Seed.

For sale by C. P. [illegible]

Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

December 6, 1836.

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscriber,

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
10 do. English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD.

$100 REWARD.

WILL be given for the detection and conviction of the person or persons who broke open the prisoners that lately escaped from the Jail of this County with the implements with which said escape was effected.

By order of the County Court,
(From the Minutes)
Test, JOHN L. ATKINS, Cl[erk]

March 21, 1837.

New Orleans RUM.

IN hhds. just received and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD.

February 14.